#### POLITICAL.

THE CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 4 .- The town election here to-day, resulted in a partial success of the Citizens and Tax-Payers' ticket. Of the seven Selectmen, but two on the Democeatic ticket were elected. The Town Cierk, Treasurer, and Collector are Democrats

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 4.-The telegraph wires are down in nearly all directions, and little news of town elections can be obtained. In this city the Democrate elect their entire ticket for town officers by 600 to 700-about their usual majority, on a very light vote.

#### VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 4.—Considerable excitement has prevailed in this city to-day over the arrival of the Legislature. To-night both parties went into caucus. The Wells Republicans adopted a resolution to enter a protest on the journal of the Legislature against the admission of members who had not taken the "iron-clad eath." The Walker men, at their caucus, were engaged with the nominations for officers of the Legislature, and of United States Senators. The Walker members of the House of Delegates adjourned until to-morrow, which is Aaken as an indication that John B. Crenshaw, a member of the Society of Friends, will be elected Speaker. of the Society of Friends, will be elected Speaker. The only new name presented in political circles for the Senatorship is Douglass Wallach of Washington, who is now in this city. Much excitement was created in political circles to-day, by an erroneous report that Horace Greeley, whose name has been mentioned in connection with the Senatorship, had arrived in the city. Of the members, who applied for pertificates of election, Gen. Camby has refused 27, on the ground that they were charged with being meligible onder the Fifteenth Amendment; nine of them afterward received them, upon making affidavit that they were hot so disqualified.

THE PHILADELPHIANS' SATURDAY NIGHT. THE PHILADELPHIANS' SATURDAY NIGHT.

Friday night in Philadelphia saw 13 men shot in a riot around the Mayor's office, a Republican meeting of Irishmen broken up at Twentieth and Market, and a variety of minor outrages. On Saturday night we have an unprovoked attack on a fire company, the majority of whose members are Republicans, and an assassination on the Chestnut-st. bridge, with half a dozen polleemen able to come on the ground after the victim is stabled, but none of them able to do anything. The murderers go as free as the assassins of Detective Brooks. This latter affair makes the third grand outrage on the banks of the Schwickill within three days. Is the reign of the Schwickill kangers to be revived under the fostering care of a Democratic city government. The bloodshed and crone of the bast week establishes conclusively two propositions: First, That the present police force is not only glaringly incompetent, but is in full sympathy with the law-breaking class. Second, That the Mayor is unable to control it, or, if able, is by some influence re-

William B. Woodin of Cayuga County, has been nominated for Senator to-day, by the Republicans

The Democracy of the IXth Senatorial Distriet, comprising Rockland, Putnam, and Westchester Counties, will hold a convention at Peckskill to-day to nonlinets a candidate. The delegates from the three Assembly Duariets of Westchester County have been in-structed to vote for the Hon. Wm. Cauldwell.

#### LOCAL POLITICS.

The Democrats of the Tenth Ward of Brook less Doffy for Supervisor.

The XVIIIth Assembly District Union Republican Association (Justice Kelley in the chair) last evening approved of the conduct of Mr. Atkinson, late master painter in the Navy-Yard, and passed resolutions master painter in the Na-asking his reinstatement.

A large meeting of the Hd Assembly Disms was held last evening at No. 458 Pearls Shea presided. Resolutions were adopted Mr. Henry Smith for Supervisor, and aporganization arranged by the The pic-nic of the Second Ward Excelsion

The pic-fic of the Second want Excessor Democrats yesterday took a political turn, several caudidates of the Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, and Twenty dirst Wards for Aldermen being present. In a speech made by Capi. Weinnig, the Commander of the Gunra, he amounted that Mr. Donohoe would be supported by the Germans of the above-named wards.

The Union Republicans in the Ist Assembly commended the renomination of Henry Smith cor, and promised to use every effort to separate. The ticket nominated by the Republication at Syracuse was enthusiastically in the proclamation of principles fully accepted, in the proclamation of principles fully accepted. In the proclamation of principles fully accepted. Mr. caley presided.

Tammany Hall was well filled last night. At Tammany Hall was well filled last night. At a clock the doars were closed, and the Columbian Society what has secret session. Wm. Tweed, the Grand Bachem, was in the chair. Messis. Richard and Alfred Tweed were natiated into the order, and Mr. A. Oakey Hall made a memorial speech, referring to the late Ex-Postmaster Fowler in pleasant terms. A committee was appointed to draft resolutions in his memory, the same to be presented to his family. The Society then adjourned to withess the fieshly fascinations of Pauline Markham, and the other attractions of Tammany's hall or total.

The German Democratic Association of the Eighteenth Ward met last night at No. 398 Second-ave. The Committee of Seven appointed to wait on Senator Bradley and urge the nomination of John Nessitt for Altierman, Nicholas Haughton for Assistant Alderman, and Frederick Kretz and Andrew Scheuermann for Echoel Trustees, reported that Mr. Bradley promised to use his inducine in behalf of the persons named. The report was received with applause. Four delegates from the German Democratic Union Association attended to Andrew them to support the nominations of that body distend of their own, but were unsuccessful.

The first meeting of the Twenty-second Ward ammany erganization was held at their hall, Eighth-ave., stween Forty-seventh and Forty-eight-sts., last evening. perween Forty-seventh and Forty-eight-sis, last evening a large number of people were present, who were addressed by Mr. T. C. Fields, candidate for Member of Assembly from the XIXth District, Judge Connolly and others. Resolutions were passed indorsing the State platform. The meeting was not very harmonious, especially when Mr. T. C. Fields was showing the duty of Brery true Democrat to obey the leaders of the party implicitly. With this opinion some of the lesser lights seemed to disagree, and insinuations were made concerning Mr. Fields's course as Park Commissioner.

The German Central Organization met last F. V. Earing presiding. Forty-six delegates, g 460 newly-enrolled members in the ward admitted. A committee from the German is Union was present, who expressed themsed with the platform and alms of the Central sed with the platform and aims of the Con-sen. A committee of ten was appointed to con-two workingmen's Union, and, if possible effect Arrangements were made to insure the art the ward clubs at the Workingmen's Union ion on Tuesday evening next at the Cooper Several slight amendments were made to the

Last evening the Twenty-second Ward Dem-Last evening the Twenty-second Ward Dem-ber West Fifty-third-st. Resolutions were passed indors-ing the nomination as the Workingmen's candidate of James O'Riley for Alderman in the Seventeenth Alder-mante District. Sixty-one names were added to the roll, efter which an address was made by the candidate, Mr. Tames O'Riley. He pledged himself as being opposed to the King, and that he would not be beinght off. He also paid that the workingmen had the power to put their own men in office, and that it was only through their own carefeesness that those who should be their servants own envicesness that those who should be their servants had become their masters.

SOROSIS AFTER VACATION. On the heel of yesterday's great storm, fresh From the green fields and quiet pastoral scenes of the country, came into town and met, for the first time since May, our fair sisters of the Sorosis. It gives us pleasure to record the met that they return to us in excellent health; that the Summer vacation has brought vigor to their frames, brightness to their eyes, rosiness to their checks, and no limit of zeal to their interest in the grand cause of the amelioration and advancement of woman. Yet we deplore the fact, so soon manifested, that there are now radical differences among the sister; that parties are already enlisted, sides chosen, and war, a Fourtence, declared. The point of departure is this: A certain number of the fair sisters deare to accept and have secosis indorse the Womans' Parliament, proposed, some used ago, to have and to hold, morally at least, coordinate legal authority with the masculine affair over which the Hon.

Mr. Blaine presides. This idea is the especial pet of the more muture sisters, while the juvenile portion vigorously oppose it, and decidedly and vociferously oppose. It, and decidedly and vociferously oppose it, and decidedly and vociferously oppose. It am ordinary political cancus. Indeed, if report speaks truly, the chances seem to be that the celebrated Secosis is almost on the eve of disruption; that about half a dozen self-elected leaders are determined to commit the society to the extremely advanced views of Sirs, Henry B. Stanton and Miss Anna Dickinson, neither of whom is a member; while the great majority are equally determined that they will not train in any such manifest of the society to the extremely advanced views of Sirs, Henry B. Stanton and Miss Anna Dickinson, neither of whom is a member; while the great majority are equally determined that they will not train in any send their states are so fair, whose powers are so admirable, and whose existence is of so much importance to the world at large and makind in their little nests agree;" and therefore why should the pelican twit the stork of long legs, or the little banks in their little nests agree; in the read majority are equally determined that they will not train in any send of the proposed of the superior of the superior to record the fact that they return to us in excellent health; that the Summer vacation has brought vigor to purposes are so admirable, and whose existence is of so much importance to the world at large and mankind in particular. Let us have peace ! A sky-parlor reporter, who heard all the proceedings

through the flue, and then flew to make a report for us, sends the following :

At 3 o'clock Mrs. Croly took the chair, sat down is st, and called the assembly to order. Miss Hillard, the sample Secretary, called the roll. Mrs. Croly then cases an address in which she urged women to work

alone, to be independent of men altogether. The ballot, she said, was not the panacea, as many women supposed. Mrs. Croly then expatiated upon the new preject of a Woman's Parliament, giving strong support to the preject. Her speech, so far as this portion was concerned, was received with divided opinion, many of the members flatly disagreeing with her, and some rather sharp colloquy followed. Then the minutes of the last meeting were read, after which Mrs. Burleigh, the Corresponding secretary, read letters from several writers. The next business was to receive the report of the Executive Committee, when it was found there was not a quorum present; but before the matter was fecided, a belated member came in, and all was well. Mrs. Dinsmore then read a long report on founding hospitals; Mrs. Croly read a report on the Ida Lewis testimonial. Mrs. Demorest then moved that henceforward 15 be a lawful quorum, and this suggestionwas adopted; also, that lunch shall be due at 1 p.m., and only 15 minutes grace be given to delinquents. This was voted, with a strong murnur of discontent. Mrs. Croly then renewed her idea of a Woman's Parliament, which she desired to be indorsed, patronized, and carried out under the patronized, and carried out under the patronized such partonized and carried out under the patronized members taking decided ground in the negative. Letters were read in favor of the project, and after a stormy session the meeting broke up.

# THE CAREER OF FATHER HYACINTHE.

From The London Telegraph.

Although still comparatively young, Père Hyacinthe stands among the chief pulpit forces of the Romish Church. Joining the order of barefooted Carmelites, he speedily won distinction by his scholarship and his culture, no less than by his extraordinary power of speech. At an early age he promised to add a bright star to the galaxy of French pulpit eloquence. But, from the time of his first utterances, he was regarded with suspicious glances by leading dignitaries of Rome. He was seen to be tainted with Liberalism. His words had not that tone of absolute submission to the Holy See which is now coveted by the most powerful among the priests of France. On France, almost as much as on Ireland, the Ultramontane party has laid its grasp. Much of the power which the Jesuits have more than once lost in that country they have won back. Such diocesse as that of Orleans are ruled with a rod of iron, in accordance with the dictates of the Ultramontane creed; and the prelates who represent the old Liberalism of France inspire in men like Bishop Dupanloup much the same hostility with which the extreme High Church dignitaries of England regard their extreme Broad Church rivals.

The Ultramontane party, however, have been forced to fight a hard battle with their Liberal foes, They have had to contend with a band of men to whom nature had given extraordinary intellectual gifts, and whose piety it was impossible for the Jeaiousy of orthodoxy itself to impugn. Such men as Lammenais, Lacordaire, and Montalembert fancied that they could bridge over the chasm between the theological creed of the fifteenth century and the political creed of the mineteenth. In the cincounter Lammenais was so utterly everthrown by the members of his own Church, that he cut loose the ties which bound, him, not only to Kome, but to revealed religion itself. Lacordaire died while the struggle was yet at its hottest; and Montalembert's record has yet to be written. To the same band of continusiasts, although he occupies a less ex

occupies a less exalted place, belongs the present Arch-bishop of Paris, Monseigneur Darboy. An ardent Liberal as well as an ardent Catholic, Monseigneur Darboy has more than once been the object of Papal suspicion, and has been forced to readirm his devotion to the Holy See. But his chief offense was the admission of Père Hya-cinthe to the Cathedral of Nôtre Dame. To that historic church the intellect and the religious fervor of Paris flocked when attracted by such cloquence as that of the barefooted Carmelite. And the eager crowd was not dis-appointed. Lettered and unlettered, academicians and epiciers, felt the fascination of the brilliant preacher. After the great church had been filled in every part, a man of short stature, and singularly bright, propossessing After the great church had been filled in every part, a man of short-stature, and singularly bright, propossessing face, would ascend the pulpit and address the expectant multitude. His oratory was strikingly natural. It was very much like the best speaking of the forum transferred to the sanctuary, and made holy by the infusion of sacred themes. It was the reverse of ecclesiastical. About the Church the Father did not say much; about doctrines he said still less; and about the clerry he said little that was not a rebuke. On the other hand, he made the alsless of Notre Dame resound with the most uncompromising Liberalism. In words of burning elequence he taught men that they owed duties to each other as clitzens, and that as fathers of families they were dowered with rights which even the Church could not take away. The claim of the clerry to "direct" the conscience of the wife, and to set aside the authority of the husband, was a pretension which Pere Hyacinthe denounced with that peculiarly cutting, because personal elequence, which men can wicld when assailing the members of their own order. He asserted authority of the husband, was a pretension which Fere Hyacinthe denounced with that peculiarly cetting, because personal eloquence, which men can wield when the personal eloquence, which men can wield with the right of the husband to be supreme in the right of the husband to be supreme in the right of the husband to be supreme in the right of the husband to be supreme in the right of the husband to be supreme in the right of the husband to be supreme in the right of the husband to be supreme in the right of the husband to be supreme in the right of the husband to be supreme in the right of the husband to be supreme in the right of the husband to be supreme in the right of the husband to be supreme in the close of the former session, next, those for which no his own household, and the close of the former session, the close of the former session, the cases pending at the close of the former session, the cases pending at the close of the former session, next, those for which no his was not all the close of the former session, next, those for which no his that old banner of French Liberalism, on which was his own household those proteins one had those proteins one hull and void. Hence the men of France listened to the French prescriber with undisguised those proteins one hull and void. Hence the men of the first was in their own households and citizen to break off all visible connection with Rome, and yet left them masters in their own households and citizen to break off all visible connection with Rome, and yet left them masters in their own households and citizen to break off all visible connection with Rome, and yet left them masters in their own households and citizen to break off their own country, was the very thing for which the ferce ery of hereavy. The preacher was assailed with the ferce ery of hereavy. The preacher was assailed with the ferce ery of hereavy. The preacher was assailed with the ferce ery of hereavy. The preacher was assailed with the ferce ery of hereavy. The preacher was assailed with the letter to Hyacinthe the Father-General of the barefooted Carmelites blamed him for doing the very things which he had previously encouraged him to perform, and com-manded him to use a language, or to preserve a silence, which would not be the loyal expression of conscience.

manded him to use a language, or to preserve a shence, which would not be the loyal expression of conscience.

OPPOSITION IN THE COUNCIL.

The correspondent of the Berliner Kreuz Zeitung writes from Rome as follow: The Pope is said to be very much concerned by the reports made to him by Cardinals Nardi and Merode respecting the forthcoming Geomenical Council. Hitherto his Holiness has entertained the belief that in all important political and social questions submitted to the Council, the prelates would be unanimous in their opinions, whereas it would now seem, from the latest reports, that such unanimity is by no means to be calculated on. The opposition of the German Bishops is more especially dreaded in the Vatican, while the liberal opinions of some of the English and Belgian prelates give very little satisfaction. It is stated here that Dr. Manning, Archbishop of Westminster, is at the bead of those Bishops who demand the separation of the Caurch from the State, while others again go still further, and wish, like Cavour, for a free Church in a free State.

# THE TERRIBLE MURDER NEAR PARIS.

From The London Telegraph, Sept. 23.

An awful murder of a woman and five chil-An awful murder of a woman and five children, just discovered in Pantin, a few minutes from Paris, is the event of the day, and causes great excitement among all classes. Yesterday morning a peasant was beginning to harrow his field, when he saw some stains of blood a few steps distant from him. Immediately following the traces, he comes to a spot which appears to have been newly stirred, and removes a spadeful of earth, when, to his horror, he sees a bloody arm half unburied. So frightened is the peasant at so mexpected an occurrence that he drops his spade and runs to the Commissaire de Police as fast as his legs will carry him. The crowd gathers, assistance is called for, and nim. The crowd gathers, assistance is called for, and sody after body is disinterred—first a child of 7, then a body after body is disinterred—first a child of 7, then a youth of 14, a little girl four years old, a woman of about 35, in a neat black slik dress, another boy of 11, and another again of 16. Heave your readers to magine the horror of all present at the sight before them, the victims each bearing three or four fearful wounds. Near the spot lay a common black handle knife, with the blade broken, but another instrument, such as a small hatchet or pickax, must have been used as well. The crime was evidently committed but very few hours before its discovery, but the naurderer or murderers have not yet been found, though there are great presumptions against the father. The whole family is supposed to have come there by a train on Sunday evening, but up to the present moment their name and residence are unknown. They certainly belong to the bourgeoists class. The woman—who was found to be enceinte, and who was cruelly wounded in the stomach—enceinte, and who was cruelly wounded in the stomach—

#### THE COAL MINE CALAMITY. The following additional amounts have been received at the Mayor's Office for the sufferers by the

coal mine calamity:

# WASHINGTON.

PROPOSED REDUCTION OF EXPENSES IN THE NEW-YORK CUSTOM-HOUSE - ILLNESS OF AMOS KENDALL-WAGES REDUCED IN THE NAVY-YARD-WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE.
[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE]

WASHINGTON, Monday, Oct. 4, 1860. Arrangements have been made by Collector Grinnell and Secretary Boutwell for the reduction of the salary list of the New-York Custom-House about \$25,000 a year by discharges of employés. Secretary Boutwell took the train to-day for Philadelphia, where he will address a Republican mass meeting. He will return to-morrow night, unless he decides to extend his trip to New-York. Amos Kendall, who has been seriously ill for several

weeks in this city, is not expected to recover. The order of Secretary Robeson for the reduction of wages in the Navy-Yard in this city west into effect to. day. Becond-class painters were reduced from \$3 to \$2.75 per day, wheelwrights from \$2.75 to \$2.50, and secondlass laborers from \$1 75 to \$1 50.

Ex-Secretary Stanton has returned to the city after an absence of several months in search of health. His condition is much improved.

Samuel Brown, jr., formerly of Coshocton, Ohio, was to day appointed Assessor of the Fourth District of Ten-

nessee, vice Tune. Admiral Porter has ordered a trial of the Noble boat etaching apparatus to be made before a competent board

of naval officers, at the Navy-Yard, to-morrow. Another effort, being the third, was made on Saturday night by the Universal Franchise Association to elect officers for the succeeding year. The attendance, as upon the two previous occasions, was not much more than a baker's dozen, but the women were goaded to desperation by an address that was attempted to be read, and recklessly decided to postpone the election no longer. Senator Pomeroy was reflected President, and Mrs. Griffing. Mrs. Lockwood, Miss Clara Barton, and Grace Greenwood were elected Vice-Presidents. Prof. J. K. H. Wilcox, now sejourning in Spain, forwarded a sentiment which was read, as follows: "Suffrage or Despotism-choose ye this day."

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has addressed the following letter to an extensive Southern tobacco

dealer: unstamped tobacco, enuff, and cigars. I have to say:
First—That a dealer having on hand old unstamped
tobacco, snuff, or cigars, is required to affix and cancel tobacco, snuff, or cigars, is required to affix and cancel proper stamps before selling, or offering the tobacco, &c., for sale; but he is not required to brand or affix labels or notices. Second—A dealer may himself repack his tobacco, &c., in lawful packages, and stamp them, without permission from the Collector of his District. Third—There is no provision of the law allowing snuff to be retailed from pound packages. Fourth—A box of plug or twist tobacco, stamped according to the new regulations, Series 5, No. 8, may be sawed in halves, half of the stamp being left upon each half of the box, and sold without liability to seizure; a half box of tobacco, with the proper amount of stamps affixed and canceled, may be sold without liability to seizure. Fifth—Ping or twist tobacco in bend prior to July 20, 1888, and subsequently withdrawn from bonded warehouse and properly stamped, is not liable to seizure, though the manufacturer's notice, required by Section 68 of the Act of July 20, 1868, is not upon it.

SESSION OF THE SUPREME COURT -- NAVAL CHANGES-TOBACCO REVENUE IN VIRGINIA -GENERAL NEWS. [GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.]

The adjourned session of the December term of the Supreme Court of the United States commenced to-day. There were present Chief-Justice Chase, Associate Judges Clifford, Davis, and Swayne. Not being a quorum, an

Clifford, Davis, and Swayne. Not being a quorum, an adjournment until to-morrow took place. There were present, among other members of the bar, Attorney-General Hoar, Gen. B. F. Butler, Caleb Cushing, J. H. Ashton, J. M. Carlisio, Joseph H. Bradley, Richard T. Merrick, Phillip Phillips, Judge Starkey, and Gen. Muzzy. The order of busidess is the argument of the cases pending at the close of the former session; next, those for which no days are assigned, and then the regular dooket, the Court adjourning over from Friday until Monday.

Commodore George S. Blake has been detached from duty as Lighthouse Inspector of the Second Lighthouse District, and has been placed on waiting orders. He will be relieved by Commodore T. O. Selfridge. Commodore Joseph B. Hull relieves Commodore John Pope from duty as Inspector of the First District. Capt. James F. Spotts has been ordered to duty in the Twelfth District. Chief-Engineer W. W. Dungan, Naval Constructor Thomas Davidson, jr., and Assistant Naval Constructor John W. Esby have been ordered to report to the Secretary of the Treasury on the 20th instant as members of a board to examine revenue cutters. Lieutenant-Commonder Frederick Pearson has been ordered to duty on board the Froite.

The following changes in the stations and duties of

Frolic and ordered to the Supply, Surgeon E. A. Stein has been ordered to duty at the Marine Rendezvous at Washington.

Commissioner Delano has received a letter from Super-

visor Presburg of Virginia, announcing that the collections on manufactured tobacco in that state from March to September, 1868, were \$250,247 41, and between the same months of the present year they amounted to \$1,846,678 16, being an increase of this year over last of \$1,846,678 16, being an increase of this year over last of \$1,566,430 75. The amount of manufactured tobacco shipped out of the State in bond during the six months of 1858 above referred to was 7,469,875 pounds, and in the corresponding period of the present year 9,402,865 pounds, or 2,001,901 pounds in excess of the shipments of instyear. A very large propertion of the tobacco shipped in bond to Northern cities to export through bonded warehouses as therewith drawn and the tax paid. The revenue from tobacco in the State for one year from March 14, 1858, it is estimated, will be six times as large as that of the previous year. vious year.

First-Lieut, J. W. McCloy, has been detached from the
Department of the Platte, and ordered to Watervillet,

By order of Vice-Admiral Porter there will be a trial of By order of Vice-Admiral Forter there will be a frial of Noble's let-go or life-boat detaching device to-morrow at the Washington Navy-Yard before a Board of naval officers appointed by Real Admiral Dahlgren. In the Criminal Court, to-day, the closing argument was made on the motion for arrest of judgment in the case of Schureman, convicted of purioning United States National currency from the Treasury Department. Judge Fisher reserved his decision.

# OBITUARY.

WILLIAM NELSON.

William Nelson, one of the oldest and most respected citizens of this State, died at his residence in Peckskill, Westchester County, on Saturday, in the 86th year of his age, having thus lasted only a few weeks after the decease of his wife. He was admitted to the Supreme Court bar in May, 1807, his heense having been signed by Chief-Justice Kent, and for more than 50 years he pursued his profession in the counties of Westchester, Putnam, and Rockland, with ability and success. At the time of his death he was one of the very oldest members of the bar in this State. For nearly 30 years he was the District Attorney of the district in which he resided, having been commissioned to that office by Daniel D. Tompkins and De Witt Clinton successively, and been continued in the trust for many years afterwards by the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the county, after they became empowered to make the appointment. He served two years as member of Assembly of this State, in 1819 and 1820, and four years from 1823 to 1827 as Senator in the State Senate, having been elected without opposition. In 1823, just after the adoption of the new constitution, Gov. Yates, his personal and political friend, expressed a wish to confer on him the Circuit Judgeship of the Second Circuit, but he declared his unwillingness to accept it, and the appointment was given to Samnel R. Betts, afterwards District Judge of the United States District Court of New-York. Mr. Nelson was a member of the Congress of the United States from 1847 to 1851, having, on the strength of his personal popularity alone, been elected in a district notable for its political hostilities. Mr. Nelson had great natural vigor of character, and was painstaking and unwearied in every duty to the discharge of which he addressed himself. He was eminently sagacious and practical, courteous in manners, simple in his mode of life, pradent in his habits, faithful in his friendships, and above all he had a rare singleness of purpose and integrity of nature and a devour religious faith. These qualities enabled him to sway a large influence over his friends and neighbors, and all persons with whom he came in contact. In the death of this venerable gentleman there has passed away one of the best specimens of that true republican simplicity and in Court bar in May, 1807, his license having been signed by Chief-Justice Kent, and for more than 50 years he pursued Hon. B. S. Cowan, until of late a prominent

public man of Ohio, died at Clausville, in that State, on the 27th inst., at the age of 76 years. Mr. Cowen was born in Washington County, N. Y., in 1793, and moved to Ohio in 1820, settling in Moorefield, Harrison County, where he 1820, settling in Moorefield, Harrison County, where he studied law. He was admitted to the bar in 1829, and removed to St. Clairville in 1832. Here he practiced his profession for a time, but subsequently became an editor of The Belmont Chronicle. In 1838 he was sent as a delegate to the Convention which nominated Gen. Harrison for President, and in 1840 was elected to Congress by the Whigs, where he succeeded Joshua R. Guidings as Chairman of the Committee on Claims. He took strong ground in favor of the Tafiff of '42—which passed by only one majority, and throughout his Congressional career, as in favor of the Tafiff of '42-which passed by only one majority, and throughout his Congressional career, as indeed, throughout his long life, was always looked upon as a consistent Anti-Slavery man. During 1845 and 1846 he was a member of the Ohio Legislature, and in 1847 became Presiding Judgo of the Court of Common Pleas. At the outburst of the war he took an active part in raising men and money, and during its continuance his efforts to aid the Government were never relaxed.

missionary. With an eye to the future, when millions from China are probably to be here, he has been seeking to lay the foundations of a great work by educating such Chinese as he could interest. He has thus far been quite successful. He and his wife are very zealous in the work. Their class now numbers about thirty. Their pupils manifest great eagerness to learn, and are anxious to receive religious instruction. Last night they were all invited to the school and spent the evening very pleasantly, listening to imprompta addresses from several of their own number who had been lougest in the school, urging those who have lately come to be diligent in study, and assuring them of the kind intentions of their teachers. They were greeted with songs from a quartette of little girls connected with the school. Kind words were addressed them by the Rev. S. B. Halliday, the Superintendent of the school, by Mr. Ralisback and others, who were present by invitation.

### WALL-ST.

Although the drenching rain of yesterday made street assemblages, such as have distinguished Wall-st. for two weeks, nearly an impossibility, it did not prevent the circulation of rumors the like of which have seldem been heard, even in this rumer-stricken locality Of course nobody believed anything of the rumors, but still it seemed to be a matter of great delight to their utterers to have something to talk about-and talk they did. The main rumor was that regarding President Grant's complicity in the late gold speculation, which was so twisted, and tortured, and generally ill-treated, that even its great originator would not have recognized

it. The condition of the affairs of Lockwood & Co. seemed also to be attractive, and their liabilities were put down at from \$6,000,000 to \$2,000,000, according to the imaginative power of the rumor-monger. What the liabilities of the firm really are is not known to anyone bilities of the firm really are is not known to anyone outside of their own number, but it is generally thought that they have hitherto been greatly overstated.

The Gold Board held another executive session, yesterday, when the Committee appointed on Saturday to devise a plan for the establishment of a Gold Clearing-House as an adjunct of the Board, made a report which may be found in our Money market column.

The report was adopted and an extension of time granted. Mr. Robert Waller presented a series of resolutions, which were received with loud cries of "Oh! oh!" setting forth a plan for accomplishing the clearing business. His plan was that the Gold Exchange should do all clearing on a uniform basis, to be fixed by the presid-

setting forth a plan for accomplishing the clearing business. His plan was that the Gold Exchange should do all clearing on a uniform basis, to be fixed by the presiding officer each day, at 2½ per cent less than the clearing price of the day at 3 p. m.; that the maximum price for clearing should be 130 until further orders (such orders to come from the Gold Exchange itself, in executive session), and that the balance due by dealers should be paid into some bank or trust company, whose receipt should be valid for the clearings. The resolutions excited some debate, but were finally referred to the Committee on the Clearing-House. Mr. Colgate moved that the Clearing-House be dispensed with entirely, and the committee discharged from further consideration of the subject, but he was ruled out of order. One broker remarked that if the Clearing-House was abolished, men like himself, with only \$480,000 capital, could scarcely compass the purchase of a single million. His sally was productive of much laughter. It was then decided that all transactions during this week be made ex-Clearing-House. The President announced that the period for which a suspension of the rule relative to buying and selling under rule had been suspended was passed, but that until the injunction now in force upon the officers of the Board had been removed no purchases or sales could be made. The executive session then adjourned and the Board proceeded to business. It is sald that private settlements have been effected of a great portion of the Friday's business, but that so many large operators were dependent on William Beiden & Co., Albert Speyers & Co., Smith, Gould, Martin, & Co., and others, who have made no settlements, that more than half of the day's transactions will remain in abeyance perhaps for months. half of the day's transactions will remain in abeyance perhaps for months.

# THE TURE.

THE WOODLAWN RACES.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 4 .- The Fall meeting over the Woodlawn Course commenced to-day. The weather was cloudy and the track in fair condition. The first race, the Galt House stakes for three-year olds, two-mile heats, entrance, \$50; the Galt House to add \$1,000, result-

heats, entrance, \$50; the Gait House to and \$1,000, resulted as follows:

John Barper's ch. c. Exchange.

W. R. Babeuck's ch. c. Heimbeld.

3 2
W. Buford's b. c. Versailles.

Chastinm & Wood's b. f. Nannie Deuglass.

4 dist.

W. K. Themas's b. c. Louisville.

S. T. Dram's ch. c. Joutsville.

S. T. Dram's ch. c. Joutsville.

The second race was for the Green stakes, mile heats, for three-year-olds that never showed in public previous to Aug. 1; cutrance, \$20, the pool seller to add \$200.

Baford's ch. f. Seaw.

1 1

A. K. Eicherd's ch. f. by Minkey Free.

2 2

James Shy's Borrbea.

3 Dist.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY IN MORRISANIA. Samuel Ward yesterday caused the arrest of Robert Kent, on a charge of highway robbery. It apseared that Ward met Kent and an acquintance of his, John Hanlon, in Fourth-st., Morrisania, on Sunday night, when Kent asked Ward to drink. This he declined on the ground of its being late. Kent then inquired how late it was, and on Ward taking out his watch under a gas-lamp Kent snatched it and ran off. He was subsequently captured and committed to answer.

NINETEENTH WARD CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION The Nineteenth Ward Citizens' Association is an organization formed to secure increased accommodations in travel between Yorkville and the lower part of the city. Petitions are in circulation asking that dummies shall be run on the Fourth-ave. Railroad, and the Madison and Fifth-ave, stage routes be extended to Eighty-sixth-st. The petition has received over 1,000 signers, although the Association was formed only a month ago. Mr. John Foley is President, and Messrs. Henry H. Morange and E. F. McCahill, Secretaries. The Association will not ally itself with either political party, only in so far as its own interests are concerned. The members claim that people living 25 miles out of town, who are not taxed so heavily, can reach the great business part of the city in less time. A meeting was held last evening, and many new names were added to the list of members. A communication was received from the Ninety-second-st. Ferry Company through its President, Mr. J. W. Wimans, expressing a willingness to cooperate and requesting that the ferry be made the terminus of the ear and stage route. The suggestion was favorably received. A mass meeting will be held at Masonic Hall, Eighty-eighth-st., on the 12th inst., to forward the objects of the organization. The Executive Committee of 100 reported that they had secured many eigners to the polition. Madison and Fifth-ave, stage routes be extended to

#### FIREMEN'S FIGHT AT MORRISANIA. Two alarms of fire were raised in Morrisania

on Saturday night and Sunday morning, each of which was attended by fights among the firemen, commencing with attacks on Monitor Engine Company No. 2 by the with attacks on Monitor Engine Company No. 2 by the members of the two other companies. Just prior to the last alarm, Officer Kennedy, while patrolling Courtiandtave., Melrose, discovered the platform of the Melrose passonger depot of the Harlem Railroad Company on fire. After extinguishing the flames he found that kerosene oil had been smeared over it in order to render it more inflammable. Almost at the same moment that cofficer Kennedy discovered the fire he observed a man running down the track toward an engine-house, and directly afterward the second alarm of fire was given. Assistant-Engineer Campbell, suspecting that some of the firemen were disposed to create a disturbance, went down to the engine house, accompanied by Officer Lenson, with a view of preventing a second alarm being down to the engine house, accompanied by officer Lennon, with a view of preventing a second alarm being given, when one of the firemen, who had a trumpet in his hand, struck Officer Lennon several blows on the head with it, unjuring him very severely, and then escaped. In a collision between the Jordan L. Mott Hook and Ladder Company No. 2 and Protection Engine Company No. 2 on the other, axes, stones, &c., were freely used. John Connor, a member of the last-named company, was badly cut on the head with a stone. Finally through the efforts of Chief-Engineer John Van Horn and John McCarthy, foreman of Monitor Engine Company No. 2, the riot was quelled. On Sunday five members of Protection Engine Company No. 5 were arrested, and held to bail in \$1,000 each for alleged participation in the attack on Officer Lennon and wounded him is still at large.

# PROBABLE HOMICIDES.

Coroner Flynn yesterday, at the residence of Henry Metz, No. 433 West Thirty-eighth-st., took his antemortem statement in relation to injuries received at the hands of Philip Heffner. The following is the statement: hands of Philip Heffner. The following is the statement:
"On Sept, 15 I met Philip Heffner next door to my house; we had some dispute about \$100 which was stolen out of my house and which I had good reason to believe was taken by him, as he was in my place that day; when I accused him he struck me and kicked me; when I got out on the street he took a heavy cart-wring and struck me with it on the head on the left side." The statement was given in a slow and hesitating manner, the injured man having scarce strength sufficient to articulate. He was unable to affix his signature to the statement. In the opinion of Dr. Shine, there is scarcely a chance for his recovery. He is a native of Germany, and 51 years of age.

age.

The same coroner also last evening at No. 55 Bayard-st. took the ante-mortem statement of Jacob Schnider, took the ante-mortem statement of Jacob Schnider, which is as follows: "On last Saturday, Oct. 2, my wife left me; we were living at No. 120 Chrystie-st; she went to cohabit with earnest Hoppensack, at No. 36 First-st. I went on Saturday to claim my wife, when he stabbed me three times with a darger, twice in the back and once in the left thigh. He struck me also with an ax on the forchead the day previous." The wounded man is not at present considered in a dangerous condition. He is a native of Germany, aged 31 years. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the assailant. for the arrest of the assailant.

# THE STATE OF TRADE.

LATEST EUROPEAN MARKETS. PRANCYONY, Oct. 4 .- United States Bonds flat; Five Twenties of the se opened quiet with Rentes at 71f. 27c. At

PARIS, Oct. 4.—The Hourse opened quiet with Realess at the 20s. At 36 orland Realess were 715 22s.

LOWDON, Oct. 4.—4.29 p. m.—Consols closed at 93; for money and the account. United States Bonds, 1927, 34; 1. 1965, 45;; 1967, 36; Ten-Parities, 75; Stocks steady; Erie Hallway, 24; Illinois Central, 94;
Livenpoot, Oct. 4.—4.190 p. m.—Cotton—The upwated closed firm as an advance. Middling Uplands, 12; 20; 124; Middling Orleans, 12; 20; 124; The naives of the day front up 10; 200 bales, of which 7; anount 12; 30; bales were taken for export and appendation. Common Resp. closed at 5; 2.

ANYWHIS, Oct. 4.—Petroleum firm: Standard White, 56; 4.

HATHE, Oct. 4.—Cotton opened quiet and closed quiet and steady for both on spot and affort.

Coffee quiet and unchanged. Freights improving: to Liverpeel, 11-18t.; Havre, 14c.: New York, 1d. Gold, 13l. Exchange—Sterling, 138; New York sight, i discount.

Montes, Oct. 4.—Cotton in fair demand and closed firm; sales 700 bales Middling at 244 2744c. Receipts, 1,839 bales; exports, 134 bales. Chantesvow, Oct. 4.—Cotton former and advanced 127c; sales, 425 bales: Middlings, 254 2525c. receipts, 1,010 bales.

WILLINGTON, Oct. 4.—Spirits Impresting firm at 41c. Deain quiet at \$1.752 \$3.75 for No. 2 and No. 1; Crade Turpesting unchanged. Tar steady at \$2.80. Cotton steady at \$4.46255c. for Middlings. Augusta Oct. 4.—Cotton opened firm at 25c. for Middling, but closed weak at \$i dig. lower; asles \$40 hales; receipts, 570 bales.

Maxannan, Oct. 4.—Cotton-December. \$2.980 bales; market dull. Middlings, 234c.; sales 250 bales.

The market for Heeres shows an improvement in prices. The supply is fair, though 1,000 head less than last week. The storm affected the market. Illinois cattle brought 64c. to 84c. The lowest price was 54c. Sheep and Lamba were dail. Sheep brought from 3c. to 64c., and Lamba from 74c. to 64c.

A Gentleman writes, "I have always been very old fashloned about my cating, have never used sauce because I thought that I did not need it, so always passed it by. A friend one day suggested that I had better leave off the use of butter upon bread and pepper upon orgetes. Of course I thought there might be value in his satire, and I resolved to try the Halford Sauce just once. I did so, and my table will not again be set without it. I had rather do away with all the seasonings than with the Halford, which in reality combines them all.

Searcity of Capton. At the present time, when the supply is so hort, no water should be exated. Plenty of that luxury may be had all year the house for twenty-five cents a week by using the Entoseso Presseys, which is easily managed by any servant, and does away with that dobestic drudgery, hand pumping. No water tax is charged on them, as note is wasted. Call and see one at 104 Duane-st.

Piles-Itching Piles-Positively Cured. Als., Blind and Bleeding Piles, Fistula, Sair Rheum, and all diseases of the sain, by the use of Rossman's Curus. Rossman's & McKinster, Hodson, N.Y., Proprietors, Soid by all druggists. Wholesale by J. F. Hanri, Vo. 8 College-place, New-York.

#### MARRIED.

BOWER-BRIGGS-On the 4th inst., by the Rev. E. G. Andrews, D. D. at the residence of the bride's parents, Brooklyn, E. D., Mr. John S. Bower of Philadelphia to Miss Julia S. Briggs. McLAUGHLIN-McKAY-In West Forty-fourth-st. United Presbyterian Church, Sept. 27, by Rev. G. Campbell, Mr. Isaac McLaughlin of Brooklyn to Miss Sarah McKay of New-York.

All Notices of Marriages must be indorsed with full

### DIED.

BREMNER-On Sunday, Oct. 3, Henry Bremner, aged 21 years, son o the late Henry H. Brumuer. His inneral on Weduesday at 3 o'clock, from the residence of his mother, 147 Adelphi-st., Brooklyn.

BRARK-On Friday, after a brief Illness, Mary Susan, wife of Thomas

M. Beare.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her fancal from the Church of the Annuaciation, on Fourteenth-st., between Sixth and Seventh-aves., on Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

COWDREY—In New-Orleans, on Friday, Sept. 24, after a short illness, Sivano, relict of Joseph Cowdrey, and daughter of the late Lawrence Hill. is relatives and friends of the family are respectfully luvited to attend

DICK-At White Plains, on Monday morning, Oct. 4, James Dick, in the DICK—At White Plains, on Monday morning, Oct. 4, James Dick, in the 22d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, Oct. 6, at 2 o'clock p. m., from Grace Church, White Plains.

LOCKWOOD—In: Brookivo. on Seventh day (Saturday) afternoon, Neely Lockwood in the 68th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral at his late residence, No. 31 Dean-st., Brookiyn, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

BOOQ, at 3 o'clock.
MULLANK—On Sunday, the 2d inst., Jeremiah Mullane, a natire of Churchtown, County Cork, Ireland, aged 40 years.
Relatives and triends are invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 46 Centrest.

NELSON-At Peckskill, on Saturday, Oct. 2, Hon. William Nelson, in the Bith year of his age.

His relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the First Prosbyterian Church in Peckskill, on Tuesday, the 5th inst., at 2 p. m.

without further notice.

SMITH—On the third day of October, St. Clair Smith, Counselor at law. The relatives and friends are invited to strend the funeral grown St. Ann's Church, Eighteenth-street, near Fifth-avenue, on Thursday, the seventh inst at dine and a half o'clock a.m.

VANSICLEN—On Monday morning, Oct 4, Margaret Jane, beloved wife of Ferdinand Vansiclos, and daughter of the late Thomas Brehant, in the 27th year of her age, and daughter of the late Thomas Brehant, in the 27th year of her age, members of the N. Y. Harmonic Society are invited to attend the funeral at the Central M. R. Church, South Fifthest, near Fifth-st, Brooklyn, E. D., on Wednesday, Oct 6, at 1 o'clock p. m.

WINDSOR—Oct 4, 1869, at the residence of his south-law life. at 1 o'clock p. m.
WINDSOR-Oct 4, 1889, at the residence of his son-in-law, 117 East
Eighty-Grasts, Alfred Windsor, in the 751 year of his age.
His relatives, and the friends of the family, are invited to attend the
funeral at the New Jerusalem Church, Thirty-Eith-at, near Lexingtonave., Wednesday, 6th inst., at 1 o'clock.

### Special Motices.

A New Discovery! PHALON'S "VITALIA;"

SALVATION FOR THE HAIR, FOR RESTORING TO GRAY HAIR ITS ORIGINAL COLOR.

PHALON'S "VITALIA" differs utterly from all the "dyes," "col erers," and "restorers" (7) in use. It acts on a totally different principle. It is limpid, fragrant, and ferfectly innocuous, precipitates no muddy or flacculent matter, requires no shaking up, and communicates no stalu to the skin or the linen. No paper curtain is necessary to conceal its turbid appearance, for the simple reason that it is not furbid. It

PHALON & SON, New-York. For sale by all druggists. The Chip Girl of the Dry Dock, THE CHIP GIRL OF THE DRY DOCK, THE CHIP GIRL OF THE DRY DOCK,

THE CHIP GIRL OF THE DRY DOCK, THE CHIP GIRL OF THE DRY DOCK, THE CHIP GIRL OF THE DRY DOCK,

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PURESTOR COMPANION. FIRESIDE COMPANION FIRESTDE COMPANION. FIRESIDE COMPANION FIRESIDE COMPANION. FIRESIDE COMPANION OUT TO-DAY, OCT. 5.

Thirty Years' Practice by a regular Physician, to establish the curability of Epilepsy and other nerrous diseases by Electro-Tharapeu tics. Presse call or send for references, 36 Great Jones et., N. Y. A. A.-U. S. Fire Extinguisher, same as supplied to the New-York Pire Department. Aiways ready for instant use. No building safe without it. Beware of worthless inventions. U. S. FIRE EXTIN-GUINHER Co., No. 9 Dep-st., N. Y. Middletown Mineral Spring Water cures all diseases of the

Kidners, Skin, and Blood more promptly than any other known remeds See testimonials. Address MIDBLETOWN MINERAL SPRING Chailed Middletown, VL; or No. 193 Broadway, New-York, Cantion—Th. lottles and corks of all gennine are branded "Natore's Remedy." 13th Assembly District Union Republican Association -A regular meeting will be beld at Headquarters, or, 5th-ave, am litt at. This (Tueslay) Evening, at 7; o'clock. JOHN A. MEEK, Pres't. GRO. GARDNER, CHAS. HANKE, Scorstaries.

Council 17. U. L. A.—Regular monthly meeting THIS EVEN ING, October 5th, at Cosmopolitan Hall, Third-ave, 75 o'clock. Punc tral attendance is requested. H. BEENY, President G. S. WHEBLER, Secretary.

I. O. of O. F.-PUBLIC INSTALLATION at the Lodge Room of Mechanics' Lodge No. 113, 227 Bowery, N. Y., WEDNESDAY EVENING Oct. 6 1959, 43 8 o'clock. NATHAN GOBLE, Rec. Secretary. Oct. 6, 1869, at 8 o'clock. Post-Office Notice.—The malis for Europe on TUSSDAY, 5th WEDNESDAY, 6th, and THURSDAY, 7th Oct., will close at this office at 12 m., and at the Stations as follows, viz.: A and B, 11:45 a. m.; c and O, 11:30 a. m.; D and E, 11:15 a. m.; F and G, 10:20 a. m.

# Consumption Can be Cured.

READ THE EVIDENCE.

" Facts are stubborn things," and it is to facts alone that it is degired to direct the attention of the readers of this article. Many years of savere and thorough practical trial have demonstrated beyond the peradventure of a doubt the fact that the medicines prepared by me, and known as the MANDRAKE PILLS, SEAWEED TONIC, and PULMONIC SYRUP, have proved extraordinarily successful in the cure at diseases of the Pulmonary organs, or what is usually termed CONSUMPTION.

I am fully aware that there are many persons whose prejudices rule them so completely that " proofs strong as Holy Writ" would fail to convince them of the efficacy of my remedies; and that there are others who, under no circumstances, could be prevailed upon to admit their musits, simply because such an admission would prove detrimental to their partionlar personal interests.

Fortunately for the welfare of mankind, these doubting people form a reormanticly small portion of the community at large. They see to be comparatively small portion of the community at large. They see to be found here and there, but, compared with the great mass of the world's population, their numbers are so small that I dismiss them, and a maself to those who are willing to listen to the dictates of regson, and who are disposed to admit the strong logic of well-established facts.

We are told almost daily that Consumption, the scourge of the American

can people, is incurable; that a man whose lungs are diseased must be can people, is incurable. Once make whose muga are given over to die; that he must absulon hope; and that the arreage-ment of his temporal as well as spiritual affairs should claim his earliest attention. If there were not facts as undemished as that the son will shine in a clear heaven at midday to contravert these random and not shine in a clear heaven at midday to controvert these random and not unfrequently harmful samertions, I should seel unwilling to take up the gags of hattle against them; but, forsided with results—Gats—which neither theory nor more assertion can overturn, I propose to prove that CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED, and that the medicines I preparates and MANDRAKE PILLS, SEAWEED TONIC, and PULMONIC SYRUP—will, if used in stell accordance with the directions; in the majority of cases, effect that which the faculty pronounces impossible—THEY WILL CURE CONSUMPTION.

An ounce of solid fact is worth a pound of theory. Let me therefore.

AMONG THE CHINESE.

Quite an interesting gathering of Chinese took place at the Five Points Industrial School last night. Bow. I. Railsback has for mouths been engaged in teaching a class of Chinamen. He was during the war one of the most faithful and successful chaplains of colored regiments, and since the war has been laboring as a city. Sugar, Floring. Molasses—Schooled. Carotte. When, \$12.000. When, \$1.750. Lied firm at 1911-191. Sugar, Floring as a conficulty as delice the present the facts connected with my own individual experience. May present the facts connected with my own individual experience. May present the facts connected with my own individual experience. May present the facts connected with my own individual experience. May present the facts connected with my own individual experience. May present the facts connected with my own individual experience. May present the facts connected with my own individual experience. May present the facts connected with my own individual experience. May present the facts connected with my own individual experience. May present the facts connected with my own individual experience. May present the facts connected with my own individual experience. May present the facts connected with my own individual experience. May present the facts connected with my own individual experience. May present the facts connected with my own individual experience. May present the facts connected with my own individual experience. May present the facts connected with my own individual experience. May present the facts connected with my own individual experience. May present the facts connected with my own individual experience. May present the facts connected with my own individual experience. May present the facts connected with my own individual experience. May present the facts connected with my own individual experience. May present the facts connected with my own individual experience. May present the facts connected with my own individual experience. May present the facts conn

informed me that my days were numbered and that recovery was impos tible. Still, the desire to live lingered in my bosom. I was clung to life with the same tenacity that young men, and old men toe ordinarily do. I did not feel willing to abandon hope as long as a single westige of it remained. I had full faith in the sad information conveyed o me by my physicians, but still there was a linguising builef that som thing could be done, though I knew not in what direction to seek for the nuch-desired relief.

It was at this gloomy and eventful period of my history that I dest It was at this grouny and eventual period of my history that I few learned of the roots and herbs from which my remedies for this dreaded disease are now prepared. I procured and used them, end, to the utter amazement of all—physicians, friends, and neighbors—began to improve. My entire system commenced to undergo a complete remeration. Expectoration, which formerly had been difficult and painth, now became comparatively easy. I three off daily large quantities of offunive pellow matter. At the same time my long lost appetite returned. I at freely a feed for data are analytable to me, and which was at the same time. of such food as was palatable to me, and which was at the some time entritious and wholesome. Expertoration became less copious and less offensive; exhausting night sweats ceased; the racking and harrassing cough abated; the fever broke; pain departed; fiesh planted itself on my sadly-wasted frame, and with fiesh came strength and full health. Press a mere skelcton I became a stout, strong, robust man, and I have make. tained both strength and flesh to this day. I weigh 235 pounds; I am blest with an appetite vouchsafed to but few men, while my digestive organs are amply equal to all the requirements of a healthful condition of

my system.

Now, be it remembered, all these wonderful changes were wrought by the use of the medicines I prepare—MANDRAKE PILLS, SEAWERD TONIC, and PULMONIC SYRUP. A cure seemingly so miraculous naturally created astonishment in the minds of those who knew me. I was literally besieged on all sides. I had visitors daily who besonght me was interact obserged on an social Than various saily was descript and bad wrought the wonderful restoration and had wrested me from the very jaws of death. Letters were received by scores importuning me to impart the secret and inform the writers where the specifics for consumption could be obtained. Others, who were too weak to travel, not satisfied with writing, sent for, and consulted the in regard to their cases. To all these applications I responded as I

I had fully regained my health, and gratitude for the happy re promptet me to tarn my attention to the ecleuse of medicine, with the hope of the eby being able to be of service to my suffering follow-creatures. I devoted much closely to my studies, and more especially to that branch of them eplating to the terrible disease from which I had suffered so long and so muo. I investigated it mail its fearful phases, in order to assure myself that my case was not an exceptional one. The closer my investigations the mure satisfactory were my conclusions. I felt convinced that tens of thousands of my fellow-creatures were dying annually from consumption, whose cases were not as desperate and apparently hopeless as mine had been, and targued from this that remedies which had proven so effective with me would prove equally so with others. I pre-pared my medicines in a pleasant and attractive form, and announced them to the world. The results are well anown. Thousands of suffering them to the world. The results are well known. Thousands of substrate men, women, and children, who were on their way to the grave, hard been cored, and are to-day living evidences of the fact that CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED, and I think I may say, without arrogating to myself any more than is justly my due, that I have hat as much expert. ence in the treatment of consumption as any other person in the country-and that my success has been wonderfully great.

Let the reader remember that these are not mere fancled statements.

There is an old adage which says, "What has been done may be done." I have been completely cured of consumption by the remedies I need offer the public. Thousands of others have testified to similar happy resoits from their use, and thousands of others still might be benefited as I have been could they but be prevailed upon to try the virtue of The Mandrake Pills, Seaweed Tonic and Pulmonic Syrup. All that is no cessary to convince the most skeptical of their merits is a fair trial. Full directions accompany each of the medicines, so that it is not abea-lutely necessary that patients should see me personally, unless they do

They are positive living facts of which I am the living evidence.

sire to have their lungs examined. For this purpose I am personally et my PRINCIPAL OFFICE, No. 15 NORTH SIXTH-ST., corner of Comserce, EVERY SATURDAY. Advice is given without charge, but for a thorough exathe Respirometer the price is \$5. Price of the Pulmonie Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, each \$159 per bottle

or \$7.50 a balf dozen. Mandrake Pills, 25 cents per box.
J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.
Sold wholesale and retail by JOHN F. HENRY, No. 8 College-piece. New-York, and by druggists and dealers everywhere.

> BOY WHALER: OR, THE

YOUNG ROVERS, THE

MOST EXCITING SEA STORY EVER PUBLISHED, COMMENCED THIS WEEK IN NO. 49

> OF THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY,

READY TO-DAY, AT 12 O'CLOCK. THE

BOY WHALER Was written expressly for the

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BY LEON LEWIS,

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BOY WHALER, READY IN NO. 49 OF THE

NEW-YORK WEEKLY, contains the most rivid descriptions of strange adventures on land and

sea, in most of which the young here, the

BOY WHALER, takes a prominent part, and by his daring deeds proves himself the personanties of juvenile bravery. Every boy should read the excitage

BOY WHALER,

which is just commenced in No. 49 of the

NEW-YORK WEEKLY. And every young woman, also, should read the

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charming LILY LAWRENCE, who shares the fortunes and trials of the BOY WHALER

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BOY WHALER Shows that, although virtue may for a time be quable to cope with vil-

lains, it will in the end rise triumphant. THE

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For it is undoubtedly the masterpiece of its author, and was written expressly for The

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tures, will linger in adr aration over the story of the BOY WHALER, Ready in No. 49 of The

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